

# BERNINA®



**BERNINA 1260**

GB

# Instruction Manual



**BERNINA 1260**

GB

# IMPORTANT SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

When using an electrical appliance, basic safety precautions should always be followed, including the following:

Read all instructions before using this sewing machine.

## DANGER

To reduce the risk of electric shock:

1. An appliance should never be left unattended when plugged in.
2. Always unplug the appliance from the electric outlet immediately after using and before cleaning.
3. Always unplug before relamping. Replace bulb with same type rated 6 Volts/4 Watts.

## WARNING

To reduce the risk of burns, fire, electric shock, or injury to persons:

1. Do not allow to be used as a toy. Close attention is necessary when this appliance is used by or near children.
2. Use this appliance only for its intended use as described in this manual. Use only attachments recommended by the manufacturer as contained in this manual.

3. Never operate this appliance if it has a damaged cord or plug. If it is not working properly, if it has been dropped or damaged, or dropped into water. Return the appliance to the nearest authorized dealer or service center for examination, repair, electrical or mechanical adjustment.
4. Never operate the appliance with any air openings blocked. Keep ventilation openings of the sewing machine and foot controller free from accumulation of lint, dust and loose cloth.
5. Keep fingers away from all moving parts. Special care is required around the sewing machine needle.
6. Always use the proper needle plate. The wrong plate can cause the needle to break.
7. Do not use bent needles.
8. Do not pull or push fabric while stitching. It may deflect the needle causing it to break.
9. Switch the sewing machine off  when making any adjustments in the needle area, such as threading needle, changing needle, threading bobbin, or changing presser foot, and the like.
10. Always unplug sewing machine from the electrical outlet when removing covers, lubricating or when making any other user servicing adjustments mentioned in the instruction manual.
11. Never drop or insert any object into any opening.
12. Do not use outdoors.
13. Do not operate where aerosol (spray) products are being used or where oxygen is being administered.
14. To disconnect, turn all controls to the off  position, then remove plug from outlet.
15. Do not unplug by pulling on cord. To unplug, grasp the plug, not the cord.
16. Appliances provided with a cord reel: Hold plug when rewinding into cord reel. Do not allow plug to whip when rewinding.
17. This appliance is provided with double insulation. Use only identical replacement parts. See Instructions for Servicing of Double-Insulated Appliances.

## Servicing of Double-Insulated Products

In a double-insulated product, two systems of insulation are provided instead of grounding. No grounding means is provided on a double-insulated product, nor should a means for grounding be added to the product. Servicing of a double-insulated product requires extreme care and knowledge of the system, and should be done only by qualified service personnel. Replacement parts for a double-insulated product must be identical to those parts in the product. A double-insulated product is marked with the words "DOUBLE INSULATED" or "DOUBLE INSULATED".

The symbol  may also be marked on the product.

## SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS!

This sewing machine is intended for household use only.



### Dear Bernina Customer

Congratulations on choosing a Bernina 1260. You are now the proud owner of a sewing machine which fulfills every expectation in terms of use and quality. You own a first class product which will give you sewing pleasure for many years to come.

Some hundred years ago my great grandfather invented the first ever home-sewing machine. This was the beginning of the Bernina family business and I am proud to be the fourth generation member of the family to have responsibility for the company. I am delighted to welcome you to the millions of satisfied Bernina owners around the world.

If you require any further information about your sewing machine or sewing in general, please do not hesitate to contact our Bernina Dealer, who will be delighted to help you.

I wish you very happy and joyful sewing.

Yours truly,

*Hanspeter Uetsch*

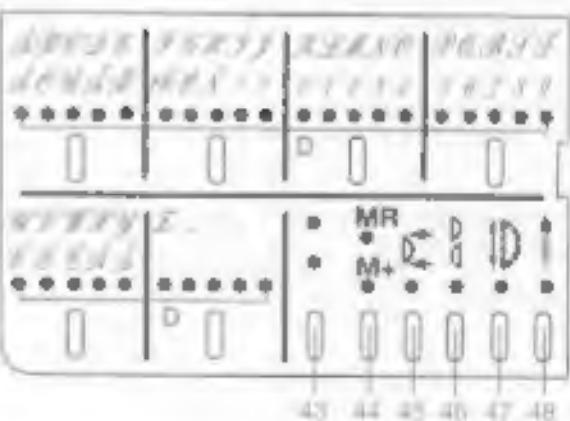
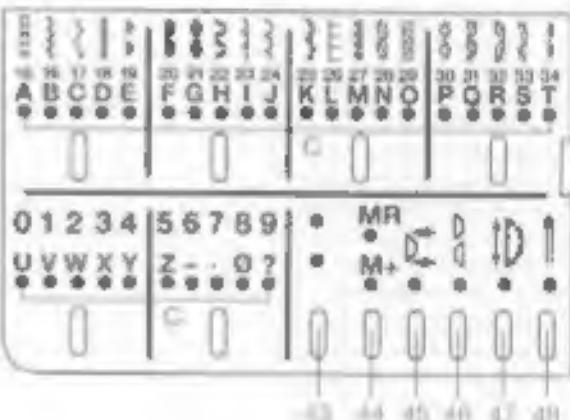
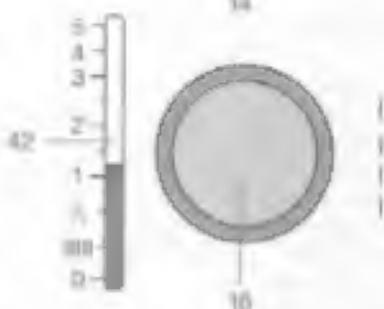
Hanspeter Uetsch  
President

## Index

|   |                               |    |
|---|-------------------------------|----|
| 1 | Safety instructions           | 2  |
| 2 | Setting up the sewing machine | 8  |
| 3 | Threads                       | 16 |
| 4 | Needles                       | 17 |
| 5 | Presser foot                  | 19 |
| 6 | Practical stitches            | 20 |
|   | Decorative stitches           | 21 |
|   | Practical sewing              | 28 |
|   | Trouble-shooting              | 45 |
|   | Maintenance                   | 46 |
|   | Index                         | 48 |

# Indicator/Control panel

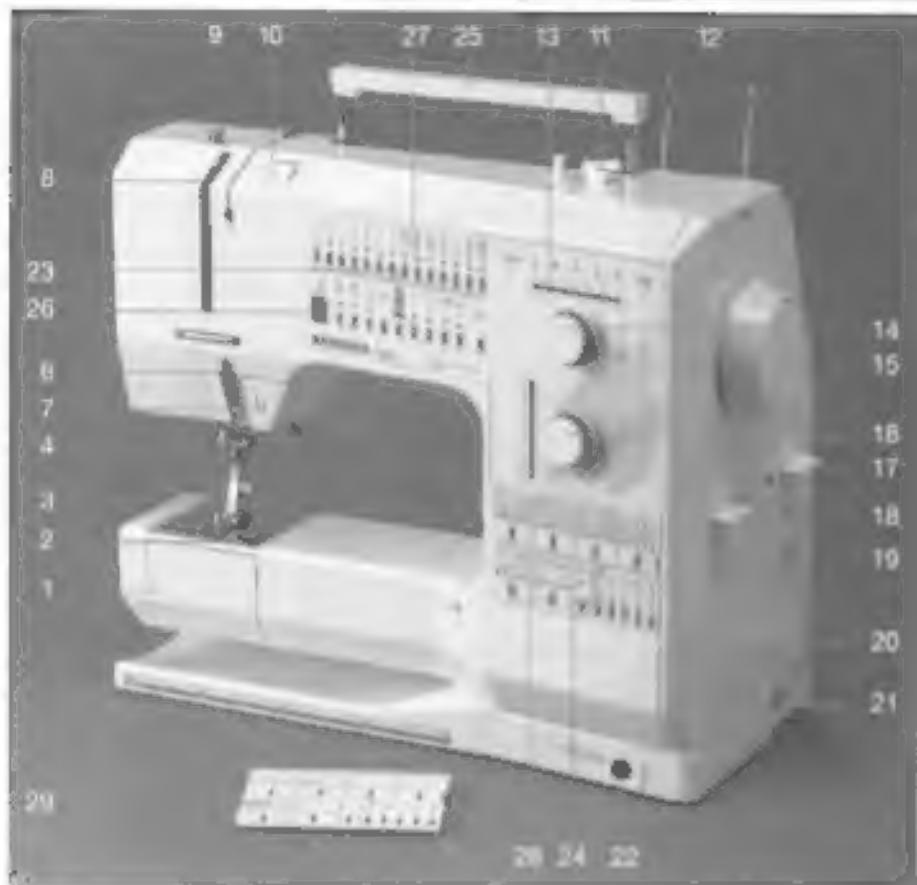
1


**BERNINA 1260**


- A Practical stitches
- B Buttonholes
- C Decorative stitches
- Alphabet – block letters/numbers
- D Handwriting letters/numbers

- 13 Needle position buttons
- 14 Selector knob for stitch width
- 15 Selector knob for stitch length
- 20 Presser foot indicator
- 31 Needle stop down
- 32 ↘ speed
- 33 Reverse sewing button
- 34 Pattern begin
- 35 Selector button for buttonhole steps
- 36 Long stitch
- 37 Basting stitch
- 38, 39 Balance
- 40 Clear button
- 41 Light beam with blinker for stitch width
- 42 Light beam with blinker for stitch length
- 43 Selector button: Decorative stitches, Block letters, Handwriting letters
- 44 Programming button/Repeat button
- 45 Single pattern/pattern end
- 46 Mirror-image
- 47 Double stitch pattern
- 48 Double needle imitation

## Details of the machine



- 1 Hinged front cover
- 2 Stitch plate
- 3 Presser foot
- 4 Needle clamp
- 5 Thread cutter
- 6 Thread regulator
- 7 Securing stitch control
- 8 Thread take-up lever
- 9 Pre-tension stud
- 10 Tension regulating dial
- 11 Bobbin winder (with on/off switch)
- 12 Thread holder pins
- 13 Needle position buttons and indicators
- 14 Selector knob for stitch width
- 15 Handwheel
- 16 Selector knob for stitch length
- 17 Power switch
- 18 Feed-dog knob
- 19 Connection for foot control unit
- 20 Quick needle threader
- 21 Mains socket
- 22 Presser foot lifter socket
- 23 Selector button for general functions
- 24 Selector buttons for special functions
- 25 Carrying handle
- 26 Presser foot indicator
- 27 Practical stitches (selector buttons and indicators)
- 28 Panel for decorative stitches, block letters/numbers
- 29 Panel for handwriting letters/numbers
- 30 Light switch
- 31 Presser foot lifter



## Carrying case



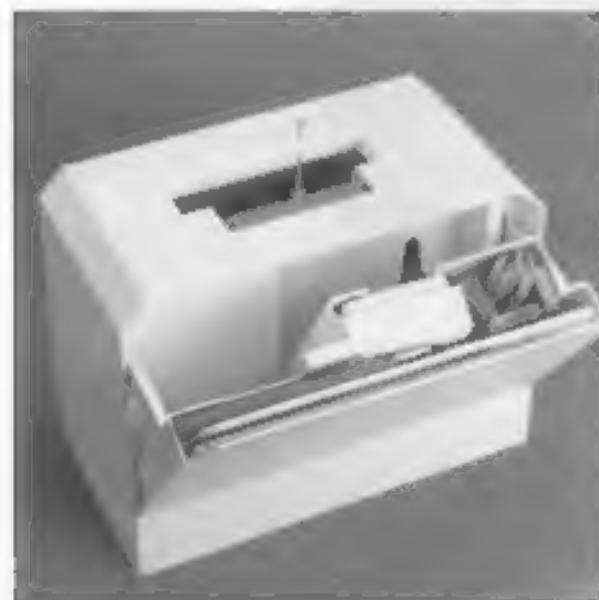
### Carrying case, accessories

The carrying case protects the machine from dust and dirt.

Always carry the machine by its handle.



Hold the carrying case with both hands to the sides and lift it straight upwards.



The case has a built-in accessories compartment. Press regulating bar **-T-** to swing out the accessories compartment. This has space to store the foot control unit, machine cable, the presser foot lifter, the sewing table, safety guide and BERNINA instruction books.

# Accessories box



## Removing the accessories box

Simply push the accessories box backwards.



## Accessories box

The accessories box allows accessories to be seen at a glance.



## Fitting the accessories box onto the machine

The accessories box has two fixing lugs that fit into the base plate of the machine.

Lay the accessories box onto the base plate from the rear, and press against the free arm until the fixing lugs engage in the holes provided.

## Standard accessories for the BERNINA 1260

6 bobbins with holes  
130/705 H needle assortment  
Ruler-template  
Seam ripper  
Darning ring with arm  
Needle threader  
Small screwdriver  
Special screwdriver  
Cleaning brush  
Oiler, filled  
Sew/quilting guide  
Reverse pattern foot  
Overlock foot  
Blind stitch foot  
Buttonhole foot  
Special buttonhole foot  
Zip foot  
Darning foot  
Jeans foot  
Tailor tack foot  
Embroidery foot

## Mains cable, foot control unit, sewing light, power switch, needle stop



### Connecting mains cable and foot control unit

Plug the mains cable -A- into power socket. Plug the foot control into socket -B-.

## WARNING: (USA/Canada only)

This sewing machine has a polarized plug (one blade wider than the other). To reduce the risk of electric shock, this plug is intended to fit in a polarized outlet only one way. If the plug does not fit fully in the outlet, reverse the plug. If it still does not fit, contact a qualified electrician to install the proper outlet. Do not modify the plug in any way.



### Foot control

The foot control is used to regulate the sewing speed.

The sewing speed can be controlled from absolute minimum to maximum speed by varying the pressure on the plate of the control.

#### USA/Canada only

**Use only foot controller Type 368.**



### Power switch

The power switch is the one located on the front left side of the machine. The machine is switched off. The machine is switched on.

### Electronic needle stop and foot control unit



### Sewing light

The sewing light is switched on and off by means of the switch at the rear of the machine.

When the power switch is in the position, the sewing light is also off.

### Motor

The D.C. motor and electronic speed control give exceptionally good fabric penetration power even when sewing at slow speed.

# Free Hand System (FHS), sewing table



## Raise the presser foot Lower the feed dog

Many sewing operations are much simpler if both hands are free to guide the work.

The presser foot lifter is operated by the right knee and is used to raise and lower the presser foot, leaving both hands free.

When the presser foot lifter is moved to the right, the presser foot is raised and at the same time the feed dog is lowered.

The next stitch returns the feed dog to sewing position.

## Attaching the presser foot lifter

The presser foot lifter is stored in the carrying case (see picture on page B). The presser foot lifter socket is located on the front right hand side of the base plate. Insert the presser foot lifter so that it hangs to the left.

It should be possible to operate the presser foot lifter comfortably with the right knee, without need to alter the customary sitting position. If the angle of the presser foot lifter is uncomfortable, it can be adjusted.

Your BERNINA dealer will be pleased to make this adjustment for you.



## Fitting the sewing table

Slide the table along the free arm until the centering pins engage in the holes provided. Press firmly from the left to lock the sewing table in position on the machine.

## Removing the sewing table

Push firmly to the left away from the machine to release the sewing table.



## Sewing table

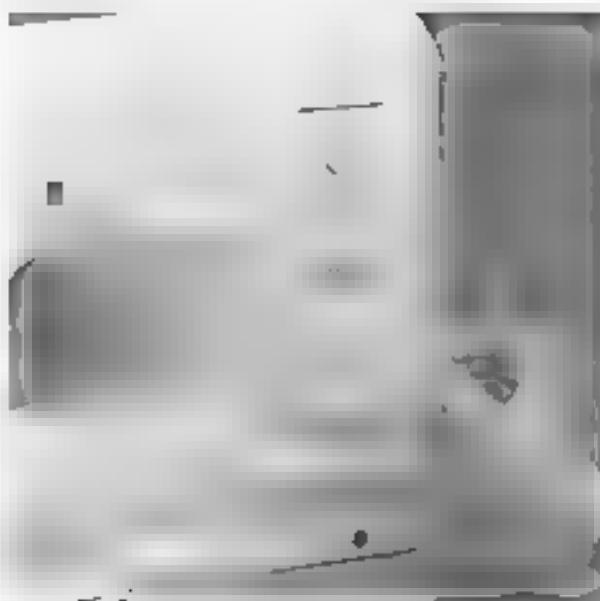
The sewing table enlarges the working surface and simplifies all sewing work where the free-arm is not required.

The seam guide is pushed from the left into the groove on the underside of the table and can be adjusted over the whole width of the sewing table.

The seam guide is in addition to the small ruler provided in the accessory box and allows you to sew and guide any seam width up to 15 cm (6").

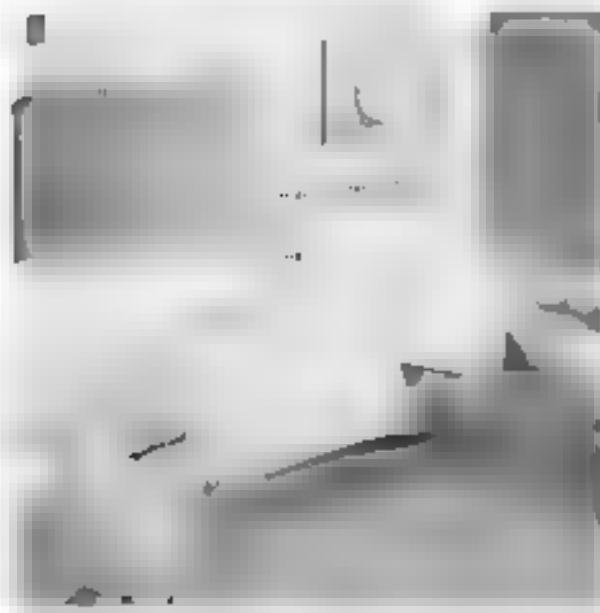
The «0» on the measurement scale represents the centre needle position.

## Panels



2

The 12M is supplied with  
ref ID: C6\_006\_006\_1  
a supplementary panel in  
back page of this instruc-



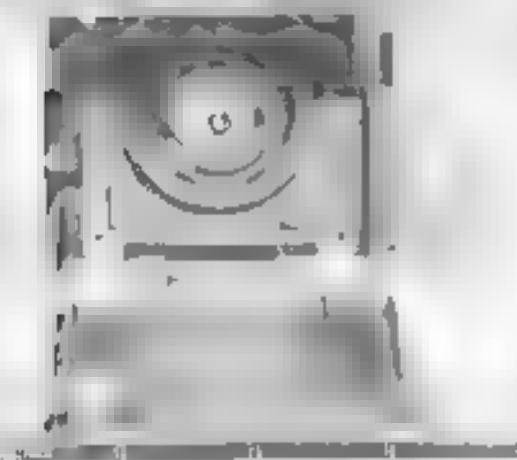
tions. The panels have an

To change the panel put  
your fingers in the hidden  
clip the clip is all around the

clip and pull the back

## Bobbin case and bobbin, winding lower thread

### Removing the bobbin case



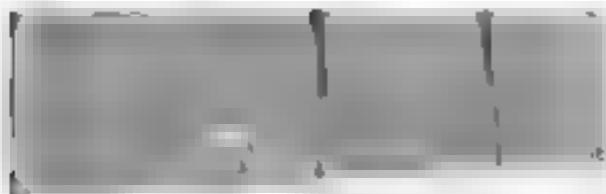
### **WARNING:**

Please refer to the safety

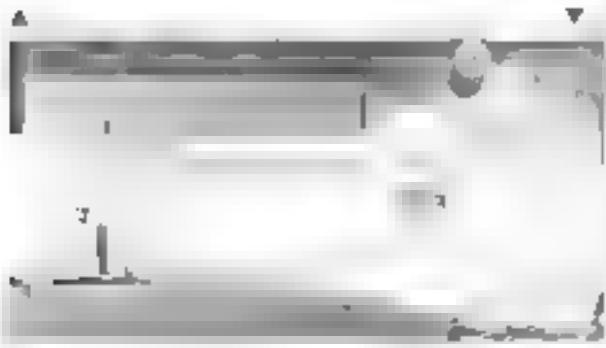
2

### the free arm fig

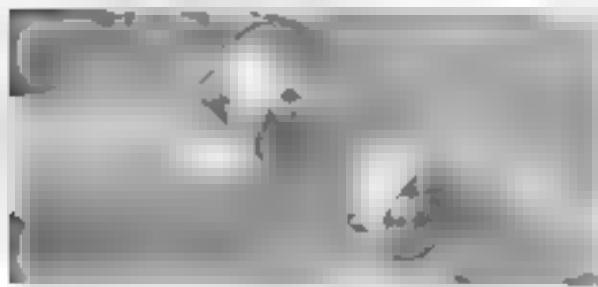
### Winding the lower thread



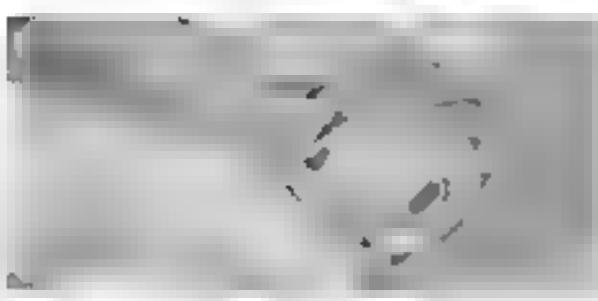
carefully remove the thread  
the small knife fig. 2



## Inserting the bobbin



Inserting the bobbin



Push the bobbin with  
case in the T-shaped slot of

Push the end of the  
hook-shaped tool into

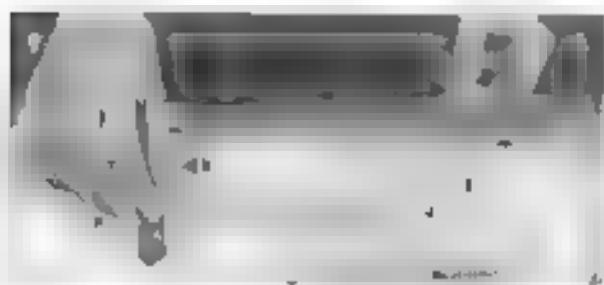
the bottom of the

## Inserting the bobbin case into the hook

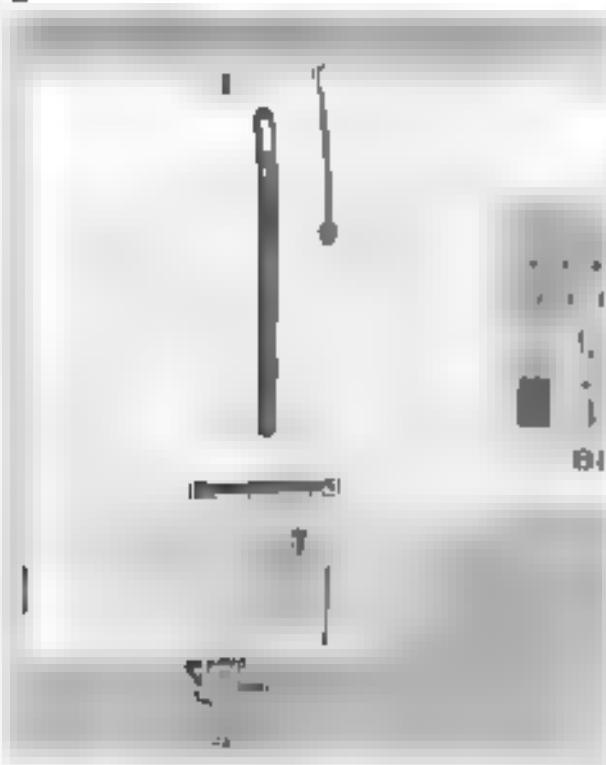
Hold the bobbin case by  
the left edge. Use your  
fingers and thumbs of the  
left hand. Insert the tip of  
the finger of the bobbin  
case until it is firmly  
seated in the notch of the  
hook-shaped cover. Gently  
pull out the thread from  
the needle thread cover



## Threading the upper thread



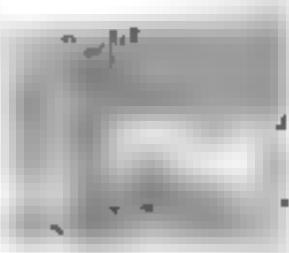
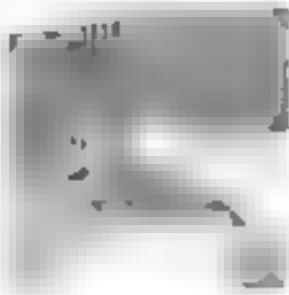
Threading the upper  
thread



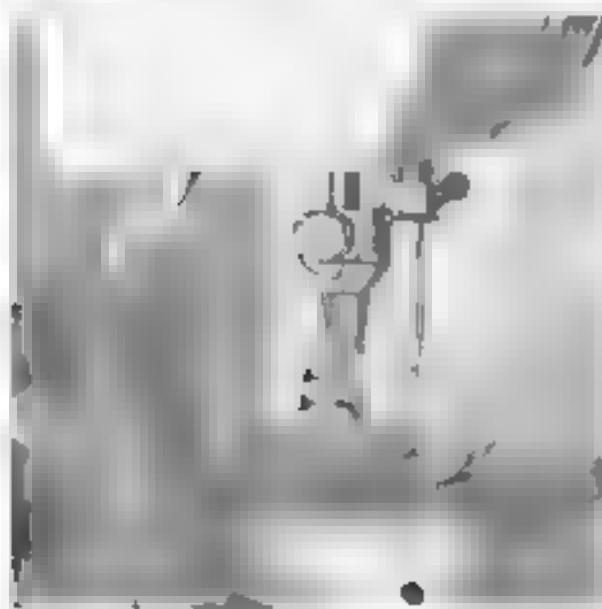
**WARNING:**

## Quick needle threader

Quick needle threador



# Bringing up the lower thread, thread tension, feed-dog

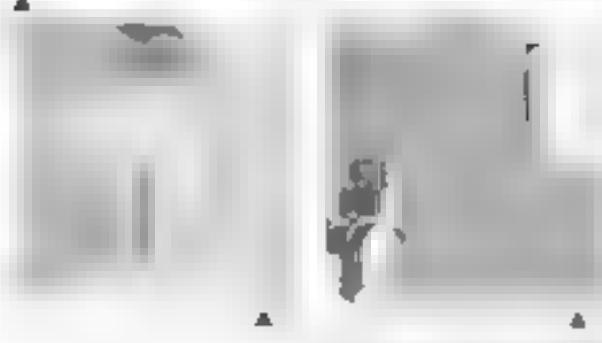


## Bringing up the lower thread

Turn the power switch on.

Hold the end of the upper thread and sew a stitch by pressing the foot control once. If all the upper thread is caught this lower thread will go through the stitch plate hole (fig. 1). Take both threads through the slot in the presser foot and to the side of the foot.

Instead of pressing the foot control, the lower thread can be brought up by turning the handwheel towards you so the needle is in its highest position.



## Lowering the feed dog

For certain types of sewing, e.g. for you the following can be done by turning the handwheel:

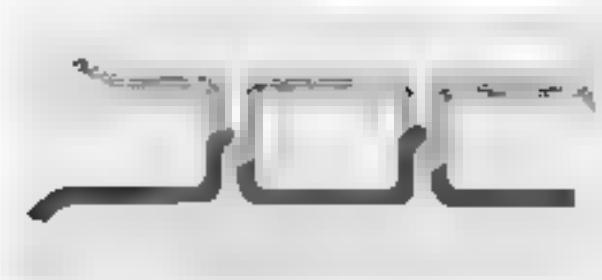
To lower the feed dog, turn the handwheel clockwise until the feed dog is fully lowered (fig. 2).

or lowering the feed dog slightly from the vertical position.



## Thread cutter

When you work with the previous foot take care not to pull the thread too far back or the needle will break. The threads should fall naturally after sewing (fig. 3).



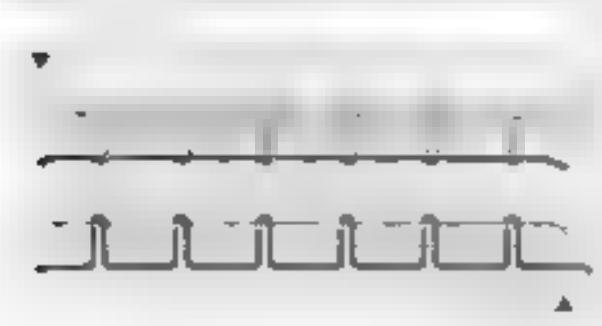
## Thread tension

One of the most important of all sewing points is that there is only one way to alter the thread tension, the red mark on the bobbin regulating dial should be aligned with the arrow mark on the machine (fig. 4). For general sewing, the thread tension can be adjusted with the aid of the regulating dial. Turning the dial regulating the power to number 4 or below gives stronger thread tension. Turning the regulating dial to number 6 to 10 (or 6 or above) gives a tighter upper thread tension. When the tension is correctly set the upper and lower thread form loops between the two layers of fabric (fig. 5).

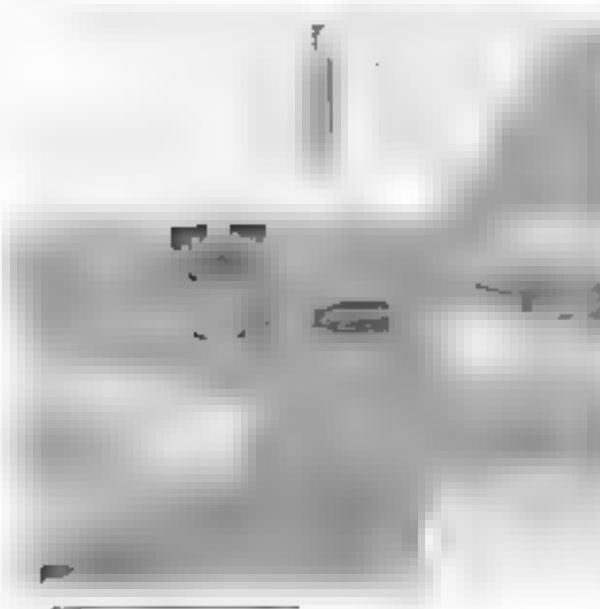
**Incorrect** grain thread tension will produce knots loose ends of thread or breakage. If tension is too loose loops will form on the underside (fig. 6). If tension is too tight knots will form on the underside (fig. 7).

## Important

The thread tension should be reset to normal when the special sewing has been completed.



## Inserting the needle, changing presser feet

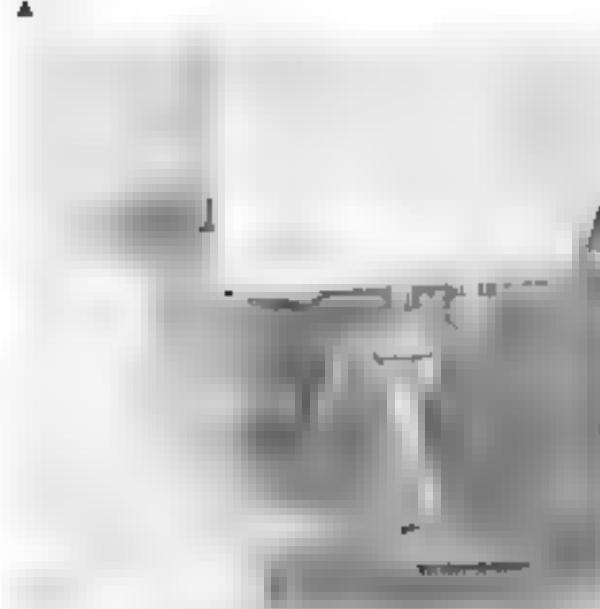


Inserting the needle

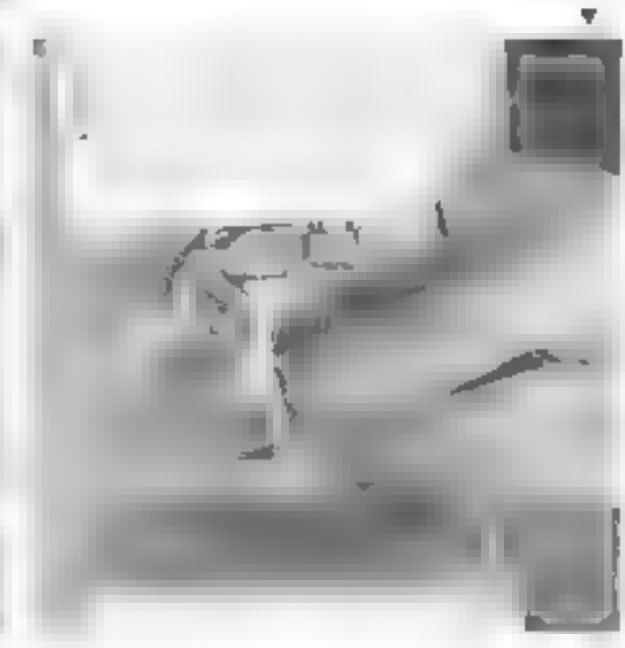
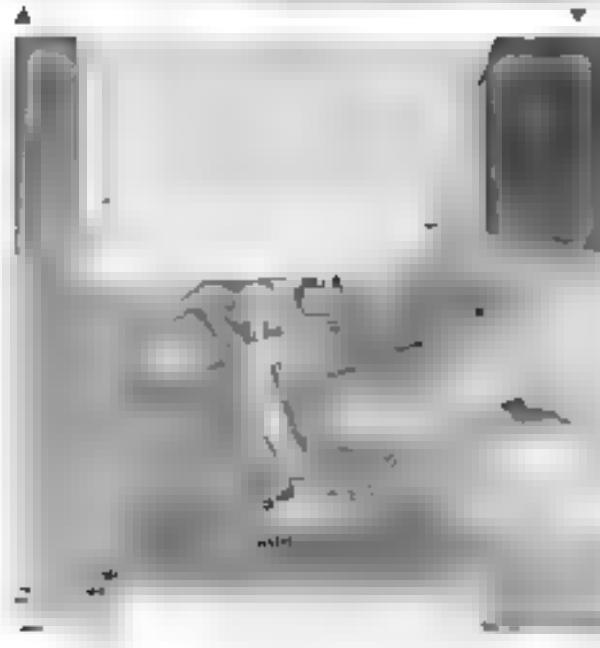


towards the

**WARNING:**



Changing presser feet





# Sewing machine needles

• Standard needles  
• Special needles are  
• for certain fabrics e.g. needles with

## Table of special needles

### Standard needles

• Standard needles are suitable for all types of fabrics e.g. knits, cotton, denim, organdy, wool,

### Special needles

• Special needles are designed for specific sewing projects e.g. leather, denim, and heavy fabrics.

#### 1) 2) 3) 4) 5) 6) 7)



• Suitable for delicate or  
difficult fabrics e.g. synthetics



• Jethim needles can pierce dense fabrics more easily

#### 30 706 H-LR+M-LZ

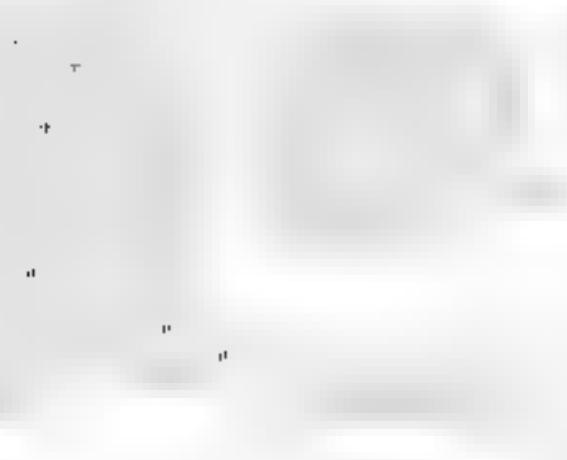
#### Cutting point



• Leather, suede, cashmere  
and pashmina. It will tear  
leathers and suedes

# Fabric feed and height compensation

## 1. Fabric feed and stitch length



## 2. Fabric feed and height compensation



## 3. Fabric feed and skewing (or bias)

Fabric is actually on the bias. Try to fit garment back to work well.

### Important

• Use a straight edge to check alignment.

• Check for

• Check for

b) Pushing with weight on

• Check for

• Check for

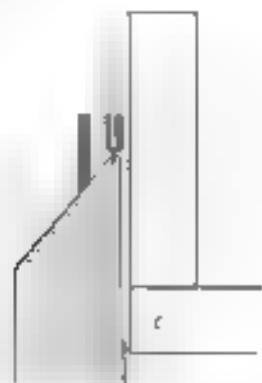
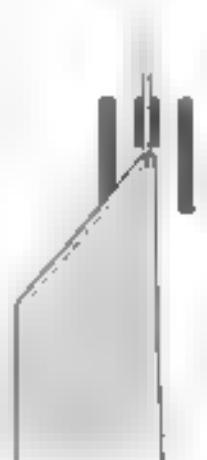
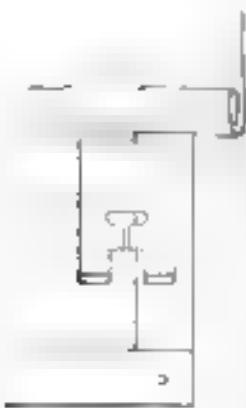
c) Holding back with weight

• Check for

• Check for

### d) To compensate for

length of seam or need  
use fabric roll up  
measure distance to fold right  
and measure distance to fold left  
use the "Sewing aid"  
tape that is placed on the  
sewing machine table.



# Presser feet

Presser feet are an important aid to sewing.

P Q R S

types of work. They can also be used to simplify other tasks.

1



2



Reverse pattern foot

Overlock foot

3



3A



4



5



Buttonhole foot

Special buttonhole foot

Zip foot

Blind stitch foot

Applique buttonholes

Zipper

Blind stitching

6



7



8



9



Embroidery foot

Dense stiching  
Satin stitching  
Applique  
Gathering

Tailor tacking foot

Jeans foot

Darning foot

# Simple practical stitches 1–8

## Reinforced practical stitches 9–14

**1 Straight stitch**



**2 Zig-zag stitch**



**3 Running stitch**



**4 Van-Overlock**



**5 Stretch stitch**



**6 Universal stitch**



**7 Bind stitch**



**8 Triple straight stitch**



**9 Double overlock**



**10 Jersey stitch**



**11 Honeycomb stitch**



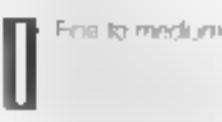
**12 Stretch overlock**



**13 Keyhole buttonhole**



**14 Standard buttonholes**

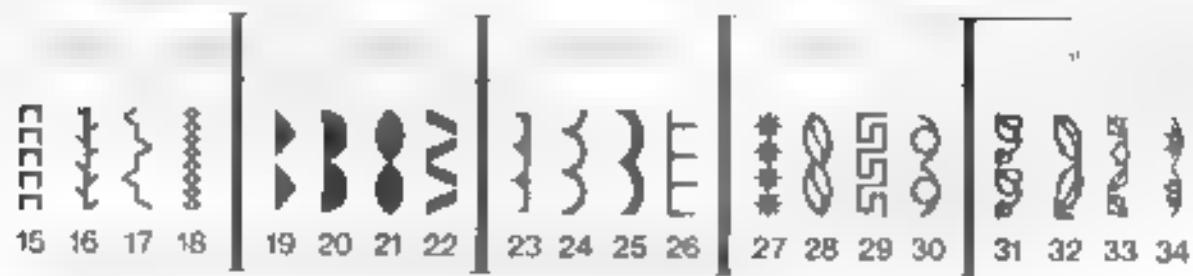


Heavy weight non

Fine to medium

#### **Decorative stitches, Letters, Numbers**

## Decorative stitches



## Alphabet

### **Block letters, numbers**

A B C D | E F G H | I J K L | M N O P | Q R S T  
U V W X Y | Z - . Ø ?  
0 1 2 3 4 | 5 6 7 8 9

## Alphabet

## Handwriting

### **Top 1000 numbers**



# Function buttons, Use, Cleaning



Presser foot indicator



Needle stop down



Half sewing speed



Reverse sewing button



Pattern begin



Buttonhole



Long stitch



Balance

Stitch selection function for grey or red stitches



CLR

Clear

error

errorout

with

**EXCEPTION:** These functions must be

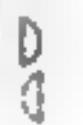


MR  
M+

Programming - repeating



Single pattern, pattern end



Mirror image



Double stitch pattern



Double needle limitation

# Straight stitch, needle positions

## Forward stitching

Select straight stitch. The indicator light will come on. The stitch length light will show the automatic basic setting.



## To alter stitch length

The stitch length can be adjusted with the stitch length knob to suit the sewing on the fabric. The marker will always show the basic setting. The stitch length is returned to the basic setting by pressing the CTR button.



## Needle position

The position of the needle can be moved to the left or right with the left and right buttons A and B. Typical uses: fringe stitching, zig-zag stitching, etc. If sewing on bias edges.

For normal sewing, the needle usually remains in the centre



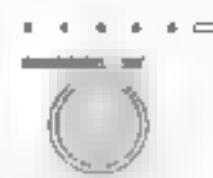
# Zig-zag stitch/practical stitches

## Zig-zag stitch practical stitches



## To alter the stitch width

The stitch width can be selected with the width control A or B to suit the requirements and fabric. The width of any stitch can be varied while sewing. The width setting is held to the basic setting by pressing the CTR button.

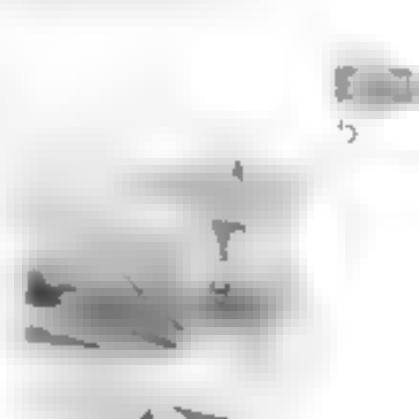


## Oversewing edges

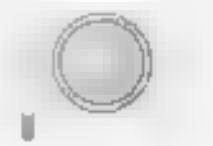
### Oversewing edge "overlock" (fig. 1)

### Oversewing edge "overcast" (fig. 2)

Length to set the edge  
according the zig-zag  
width to be too wide or  
too narrow (for long  
stitch length it is  
possible to use a  
fine fabric). Begin by  
cutting away the frayed  
edges. Guide the edge of  
the fabric in the centre of  
the foot so that the  
needle goes into the  
edge later over the edge.



## Satin stitch = close zig-zag



## Automatic storage

### Automatic storage

An individual alteration in  
to a stitch width length  
and/or needle position  
will remain in the me-  
mory even when any  
number of other stitch

### For example



## Decorative stitches, altering the basic setting

### Altering the basic setting

The basic stitch width  
and length settings can

either end type of work

### Example:

- 1 Select the desired  
stitch (indicator light  
on basic setting)

Press the Parallel be-  
gin button  $\text{I}^{\text{P}}$  and sew

- 3 Alter stitch length to  
press  $\text{L}$  and sew

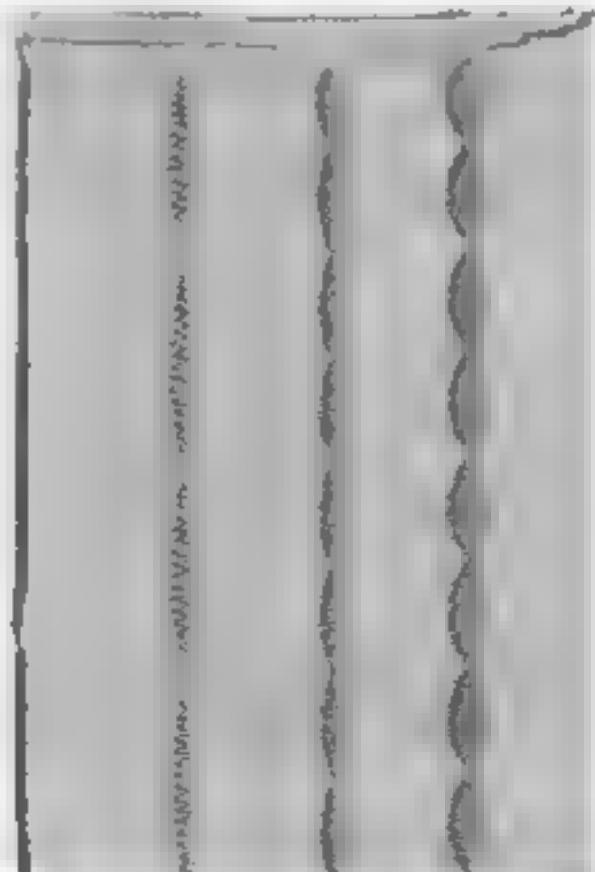
### To return to the basic setting

#### There are two ways of returning:

Manually move to the  
normal basic  
stitch when needed  
or repeat the work

Setting to return the  
needle to others  
position

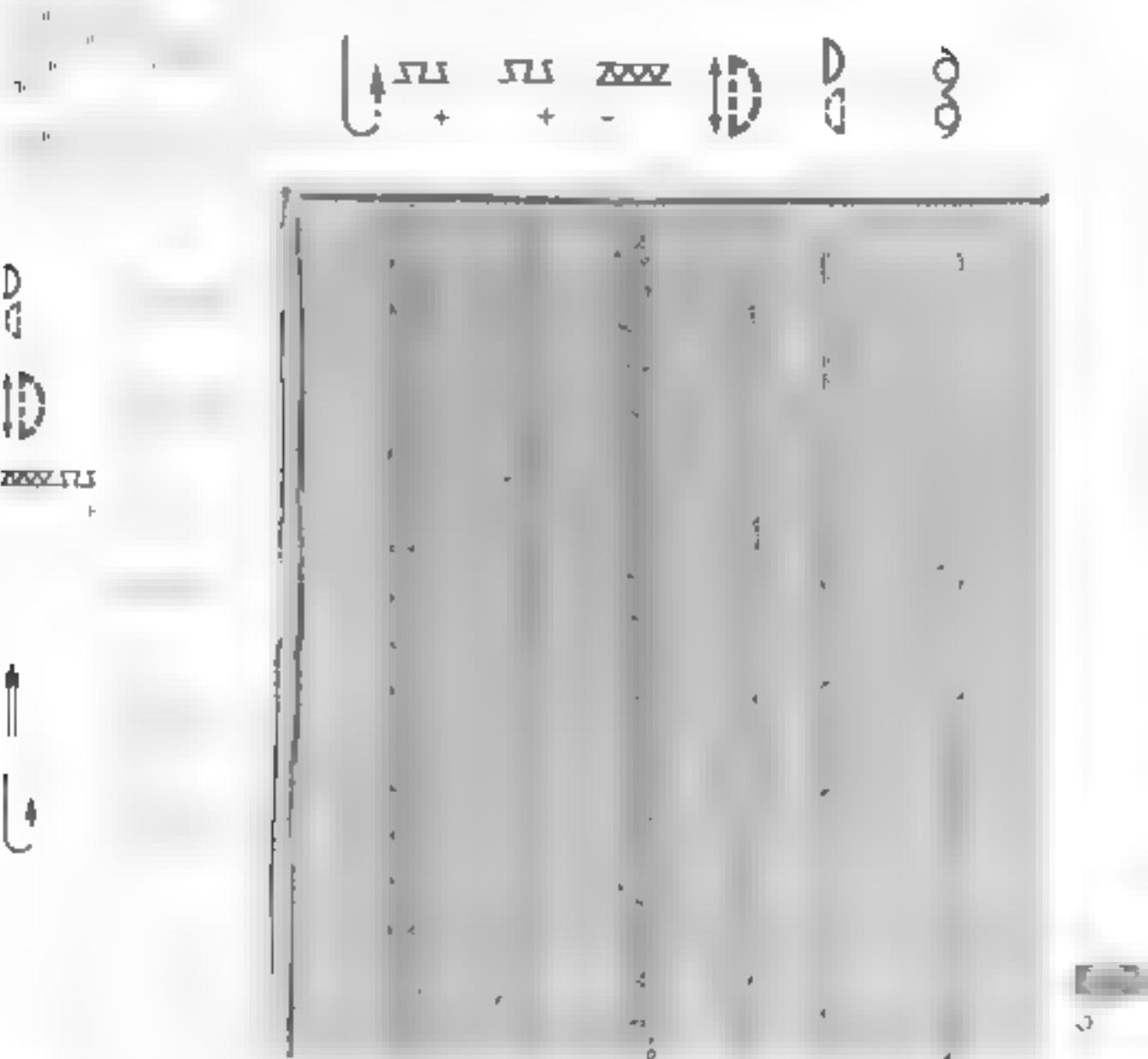
- With the C. R. button  
this always all altered



## Decorative stitches, combining with functions

Combining the basic  
settings and functions

Example



Definition

Method

# Decorative stitches, programming

Point

0

A useful tip for all  
embroidery work

Example 1

Example 3



Method

0

Example 2

Example 4



Before selecting a new  
program or a design the  
CPU has to be reset and  
clear any memory load  
for editing by pressing  
the appropriate button

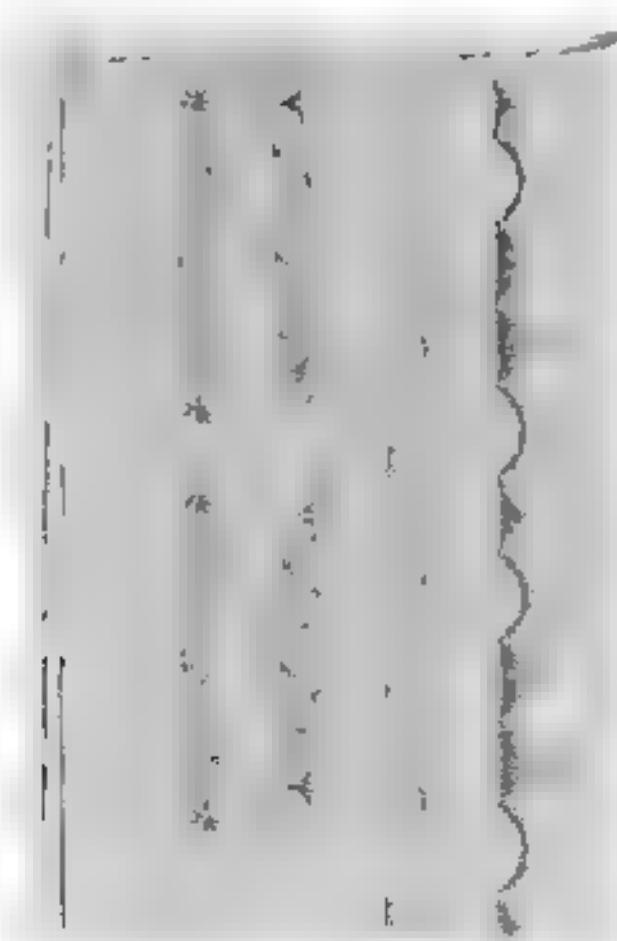
- select → M - 1x
- select Single pattern  
format on. off

Repositioning the  
display window

0

0

5



# Letters and Numbers, programming

Programming  
combining

Example 1

- N M+ Tx
- M+ Tx
- N M+ Rx
- A M+ Tx
- square M+ Tx
- Press soft start button  
let light go on
- + M+ Zx
- 4 M+ Rx

Example 3



Example 2

Before selecting a new  
programming sequence  
press CLR twice and  
cancel other stitches  
from individually by  
pressing the appro-  
priate buttons.

To make corrections

Method

Altering the letter  
size

By altering, for example  
the stitch width or the  
numbers can be wor-  
ked in the following way:

With the adjustment  
to give a fine adjustment  
in the stitch length any  
stitch can be enlarged to  
suit the size and the  
format.

Repeating the  
memorized programme

BERNINA 1934

BERNINA

BERNINA 1934 1994

SCHUBER J. 1994

\*BERNINA\*

# Sewing knitted fabrics

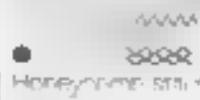
## Important

Even a very slightly stretch

2 Use fine thread, parti-

## Neckband with Honeycomb stitch

Needle 90



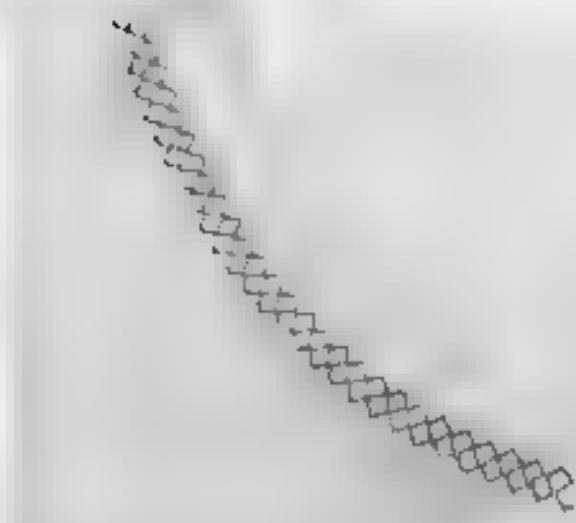
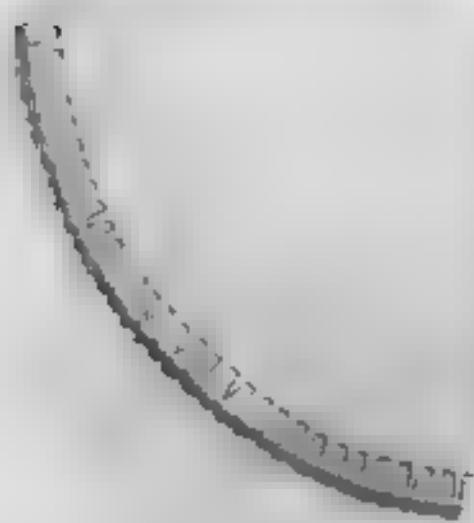
## Neckband with overlock stitch

Needle 80-70



exactly in line with neck

overlock tool

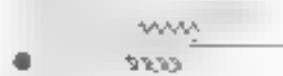


# Practical stitch hems

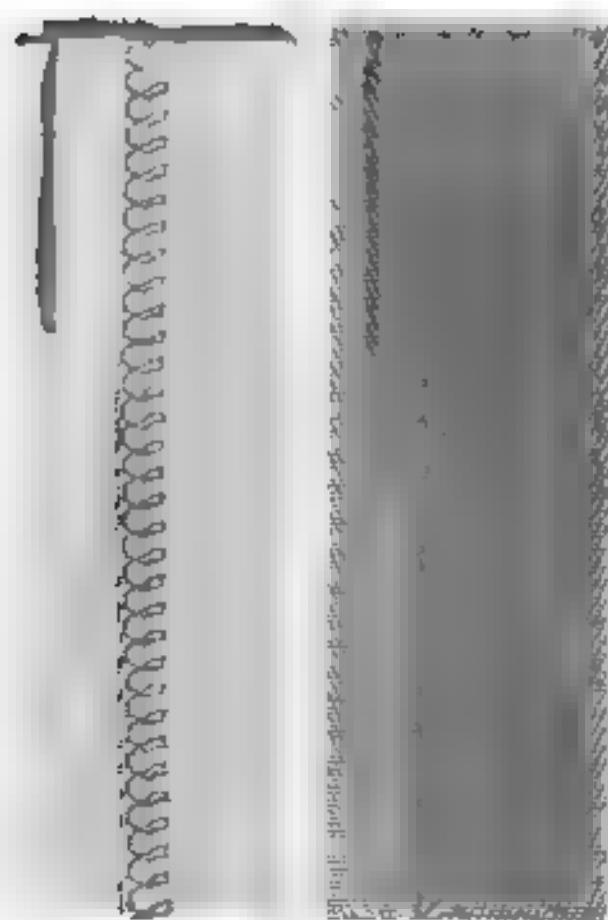
## Preparation

Press the hem back  
of 1 cm plus minimum of

## Visible hem with Jersey sttch



## Visible hem with Triple zig zag



# Practical stitch seams

## Triple straight stitch seam

## Zig-zag seam

## Stretch seam

1



## Open seams

1



## Overlock seams

1



## Fat joining seams

1

With rotary light you  
can also cut work

# Practical stitch seams

## Overlock seam

Needle: 80/70



Highly elastic overlock  
seam for all fine jerseys  
interlock fabrics, inter-  
lock stretch underfabrics

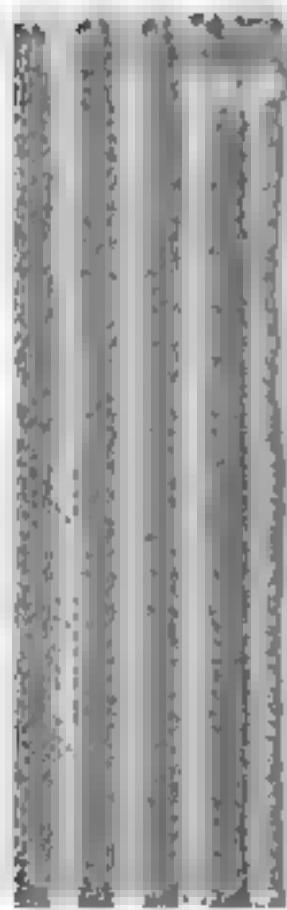
## Double overlock seam

Needle: 80

Sewing thread



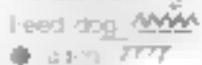
Flexible overlock seam for  
fine jerseys or interlock  
and stretch.



## Stretch overlock seam

Needle: 80

Thread: Sewing thread



Feed dog:

● case:

## Flat joining seam



Vibrolock seam: for towelling  
-elast. flr - el. flr



Double lockstitch  
overlock

## Zips

**Zip fastener inserted flat**

**Method:**

covered by the fabric. Sew in the zip, each side from bottom to top, twice with needle position right and twice with needle position left.

**4**  
Fold thread when starting to sew, especially on jeans, pockets, etc.

If the fabric binds or zip makes a thick, hard surface, then when tying a JO or 100 needle, a short period which is either on both sides

## Jeans foot

**Thick fabrics and seams**

**Plastic / Leather**

**Plastic**



**Leather and imitation leather**

**[Note 1] or Teflon foot  
for heavy materials  
1. Rubber or leather foot in  
synthetic materials**

**56**

**5**

## Long stitch

### Long stitch

a  
b  
c  
d  
e

~~~~~

## Basting stitch

### Basting stitch

~~~~~

•  
•

"

"



# Blind hemming

## Sewing

~~~~~

A A A

## Preparation

### Positioning the hem

# Edge stitching

Narrow edge stitching



Wide edge stitching



Turned edges



Outer edges

about 1cm to the required  
distance from the edge  
line.

## Four-step standard buttonhole

Standard buttonhole

Sewing buttonholes

with gimp cord

Buttonholes with gimp  
cord



Preparation



Positioning the card



Sewing test



Sewing

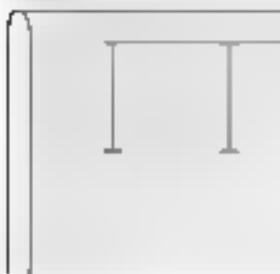


Altering the bead width



Cutting buttonholes  
open

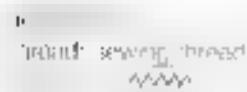
Marking buttonholes



# Three-step keyhole buttonhole

## Keyhole buttonhole

The keyhole buttonhole is suitable for jackets, coats, trousers, overalls etc.



• 4 inch  
No. 12  
Premier look No.

## Preparation

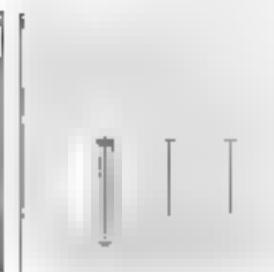
When advancing buttonholes, turn the leftmost hole through the frame of the buttonholer.



## Marking buttonholes

Mark the bead length!

The eye must be included when calculating the total length of the buttonhole.



## Sewing test

If necessary, adjust the stitch length and width to suit the fabric. Check the size with the stitch length dial. Turn out the fabric with the wrong side.

buttonholes on the fabric and interfacing, to be

## Sewing buttonholes



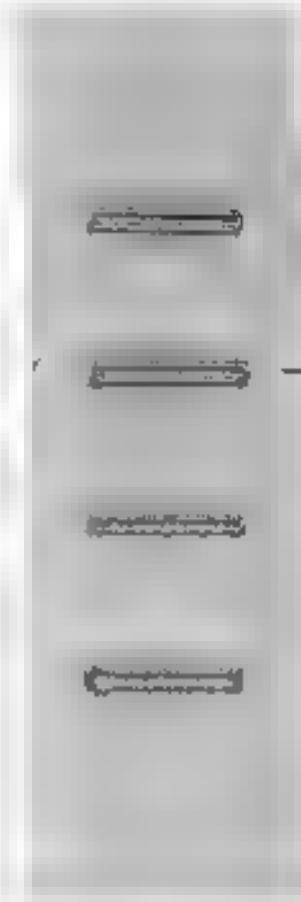
Step 1  
Sew the first

in the same way as the first hole. After the second, go back to the first.



Step 2  
Sew the first

in the same way as the first hole. After the second, go back to the first.



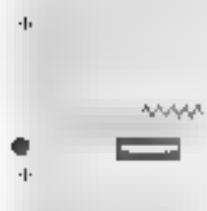
5

## Cutting the buttonholes

See page 36

# Fully automatic standard buttonholes with gimp cord

## Fully automatic standard buttonhole



### Preparation

Turn the lower three threads (the third, fourth, or fifth) of the buttonhole.



### Sewing test

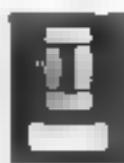
- It is necessary against the stitch width and length to do the following:
  - Thread density with the thread length full
  - Check the stitch width with the stitch width

**Tip:** Always load only 10-12% more thread than you intend to use.

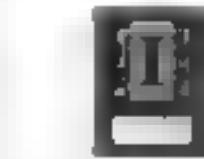
### Marking buttonholes

Mark just one buttonhole. The length is programmed automatically after sewing the first buttonhole. Simply mark the beginning point of all sub-

## Sewing the buttonholes



- Select the buttonhole type. The machine is ready to sew the first hole. Insert the buttonhole in the buttonhole design and lower the pressure foot. Lower the feed roller. Turn the balance wheel at the end of the buttonhole.



- Press the button. The machine starts sewing with the buttonhole length.

## Fully automatic standard buttonhole with gimp cord

Gimp cord strengthens the buttonhole and gives a perfect finish. You don't have to stop sewing (Fig. 1). The long tail of the cord should be at the end of the buttonhole. Place fabric under the foot.

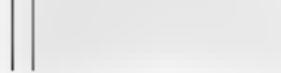
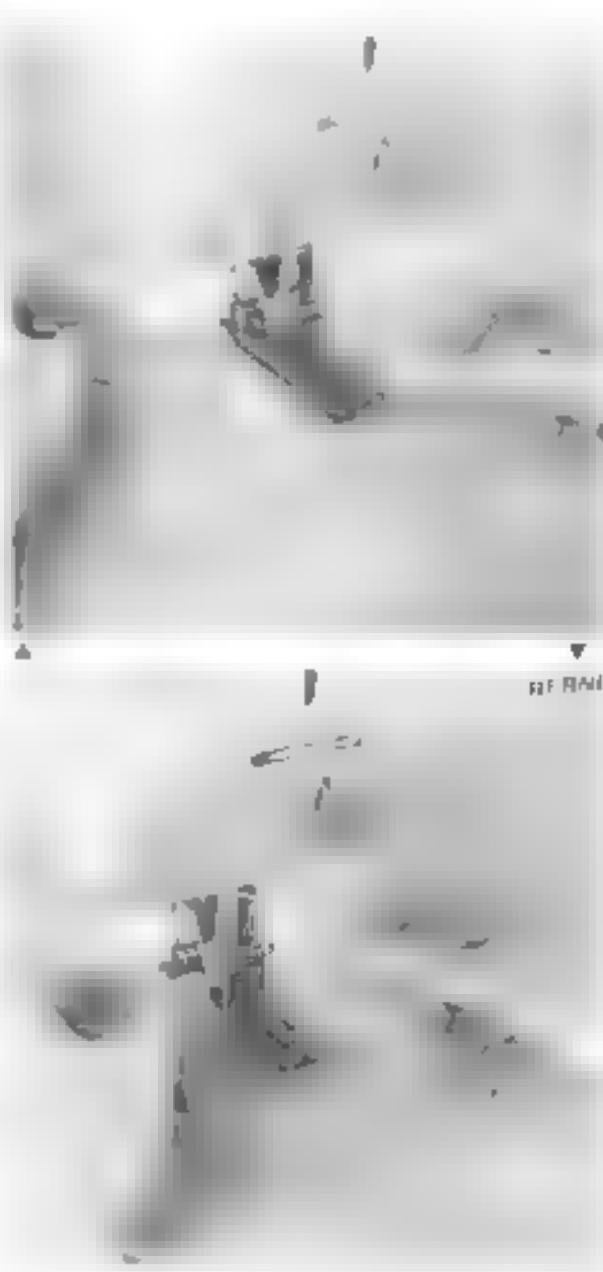
Get to work! Place fabric under the foot.

## Positioning the cord



Insert the needle into the beginning of the buttonhole. Do not lower the presser foot yet!

Turn the cord to the right under the buttonhole foot and hook it over the prong at the back (Fig. 1). Fold the left tail of the cord round the front and under the foot. Pull the two ends into the resulting slots (Fig. 2).



# Fully automatic keyhole buttonhole

The keyhole buttonhole is  
ideal for trousers, overalls etc.

• Thread size 100  
• Throat plate  
Nº 13  
Presser foot No. 3A

## Preparation

When sewing buttonholes, the thread must pass through the loops of the buttonholes.



## Sewing test

If necessary, adjust the stitch length to suit the fabric.

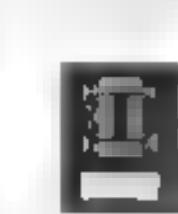
Start the test with a 10 mm length knot. Overturn your work so that the knot is at the top. Turn the balance wheel clockwise until the knot has passed through the buttonhole. Then turn the balance wheel counter-clockwise until the knot has passed through the buttonhole again.

## Sewing the buttonholes

### Fully automatic reinforced keyhole buttonhole



1. The machine view: It



2. The machine view: Stop button. Then re-

turn the balance wheel

again. From now on do not move the balance wheel again.

Important: Turn the balance wheel slowly. If the balance wheel turns quickly, the machine will stop. Turn the balance wheel again when the machine has stopped.

## reinforced

### Fully automatic reinforced keyhole buttonhole



## Important

1. After sewing a buttonhole:

Turn the balance wheel again. Then

return the balance wheel

again. Turn the balance wheel again.

Then turn the balance wheel again.

## Cutting the buttonholes

see page 31

## Caution

The following applies to all buttonholes:

Hold the cloth to the end after the needle has stopped. The machine will then be ready to sew the next part of the hem.



## Marking buttonholes

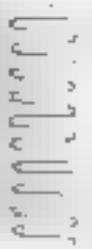
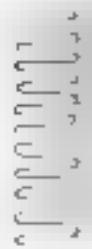
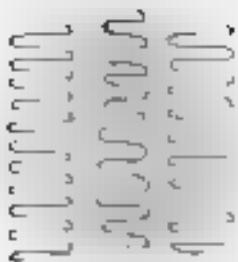
Mark the board length.

The eye must be included when calculating the total length of the buttonholes. Mark only the first buttonhole from that the buttonhole will be programmed. The keyhole buttonhole of your garment so that the eye is at the end where the button will rest. ▶



# Mending woven fabric

Mending tears using  
Running stitch



.....

**Important**



**Method**

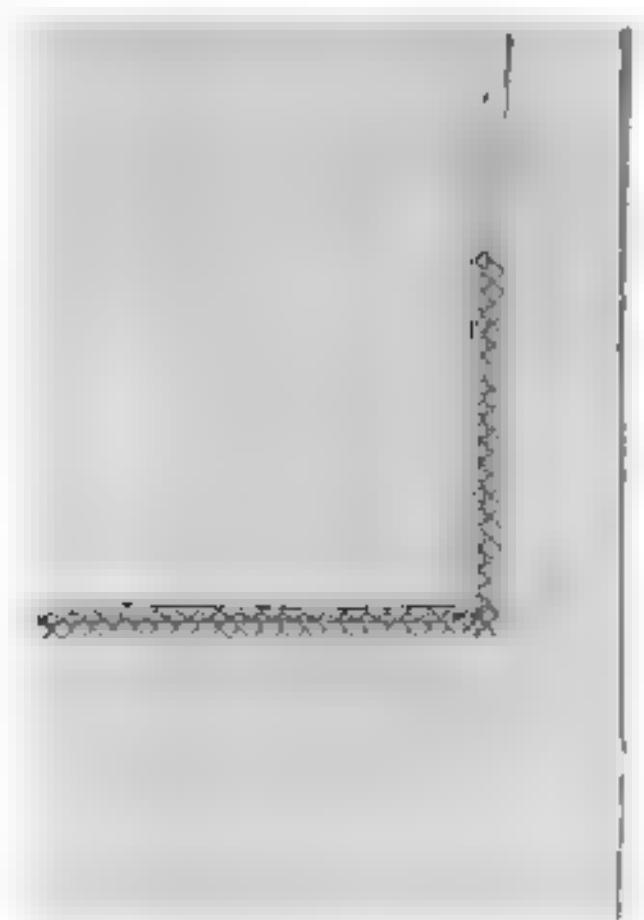
## Mending woven fabric

Patching using Honey-comb stitch or Running stitch according to fabric

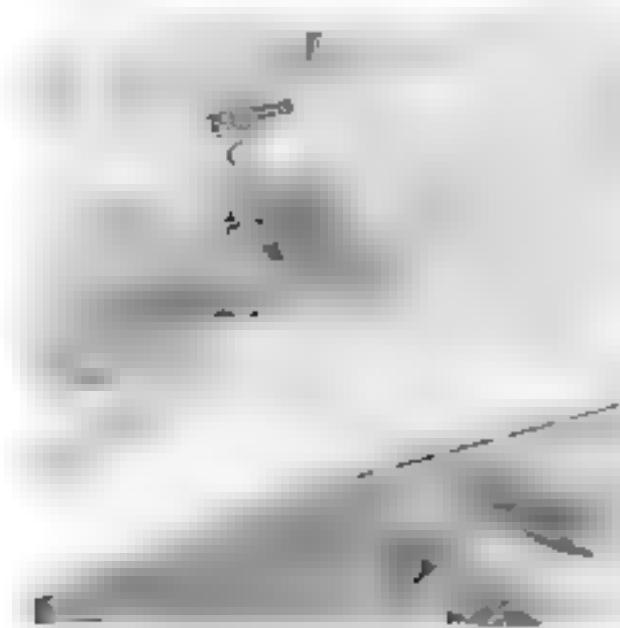
Step 1

Step 2

Step 3



#### Mending interlock fabric



## Patching using Jersey stitch

### **Edging with elastic thread**

## Method

# Manual darning

## Basic darning principles

### The three steps



#### Main faults

Thread tension frequently  
which causes uneven  
stitching

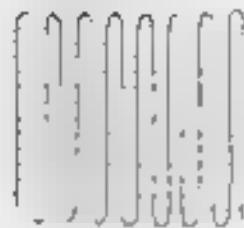
darning without knot

• uneven  
• broken  
• the needles always

#### Elements of the work

• thread  
• needles  
• work

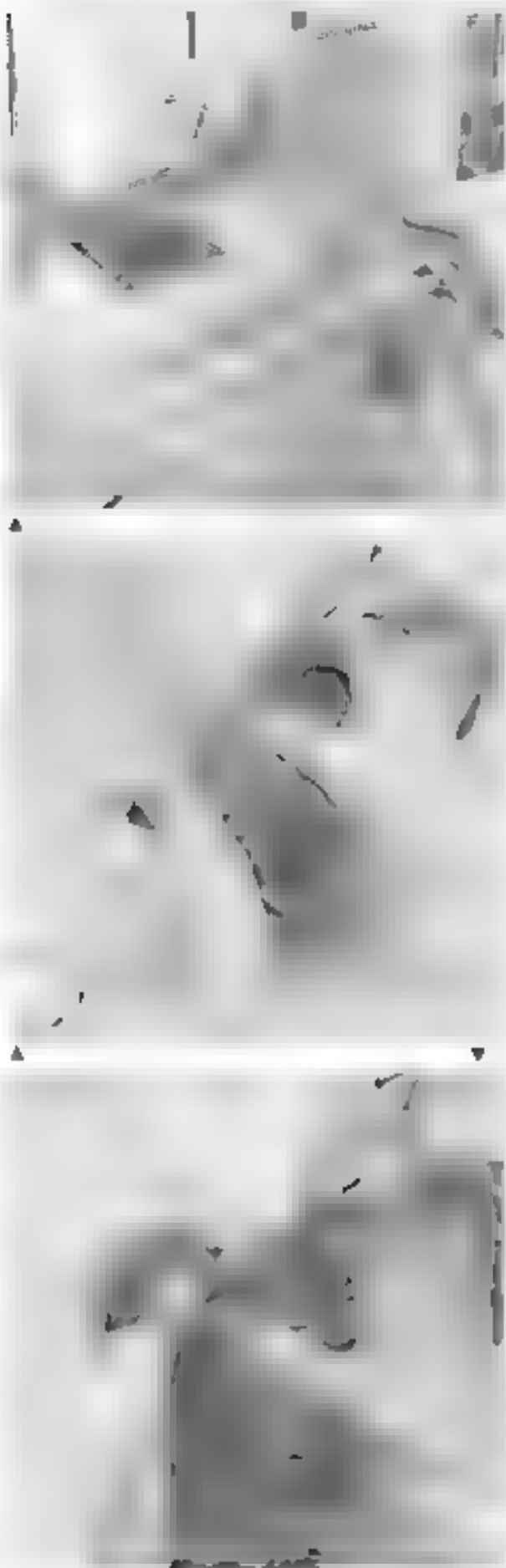
## Darning



## Important

When the darning  
technique has been  
mastered, work rows  
of stitches in regular  
lengths so that the  
darn blends into the  
fabric

# Darning with small darning ring



## The small darning ring

The small darning ring is particularly practical for mending small torn work spots in fine linens and in fine underwear, fine socks and pullovers, e.g. in *intarsia* embroidery pieces.

## I Darning technique

Socks sleeves and inner legs are usually stitched up and down and then side to side as it is not possible to turn the work.

### Stretching the work

Fit the darning ring around the spring clip of the darning tool.

- Stretch the garment with the help of your hands also over the darning ring.

- Fit the darning ring as far as possible.

Stretch finger and the mouth of the ring.

- Lay to some distance.

- Hold the garment just

over the darning ring.

Hold the left hand with the thumb on top the spring clip, stand under the index finger of the ring hand and hold firmly. Then pass the needle to the right into the ring (1).

# Trouble shooting

Upper thread breaks

Needle breaks

**Machine fails to run,  
or will only run slowly**

Check whether

- Thread tension is correct.
- Any remnants of thread remain between the bobbins.
- Tensioning claws are correctly aligned.

Lower thread breaks

Faulty tension

Machine stitching in  
reverse

- Thread tension is correct.
- Any remnants of thread remain between the bobbins.
- Tensioning claws are correctly aligned.

Faulty stitching

Machine fails to sew  
full zig-zag width

Machine is not sewing  
selected programme

If you have occasion  
to take your machine  
to a specialist always  
ensure that you also  
take the tool control  
and accessories

## Changing the bulbs

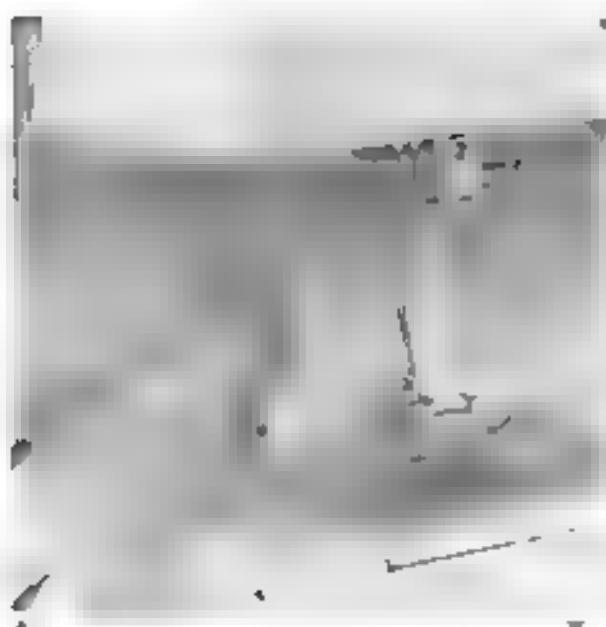


Fitting the bulbs

**WARNING:**

de

Disconnect the machine  
from the mains by  
removing the mains  
plug from the socket



Changing bulbs

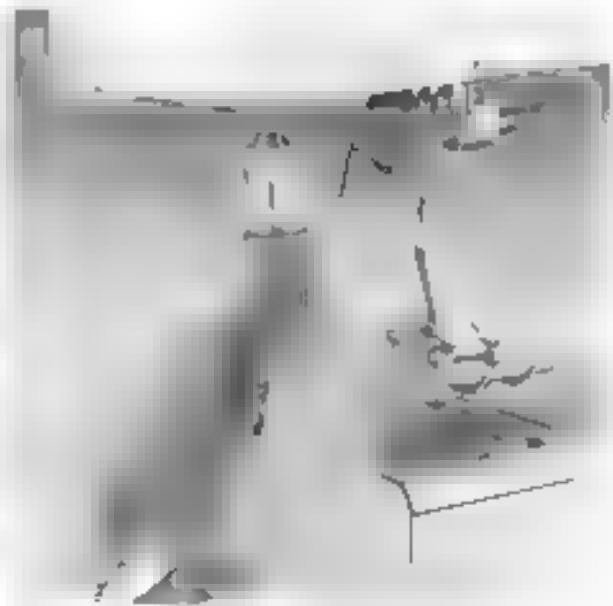
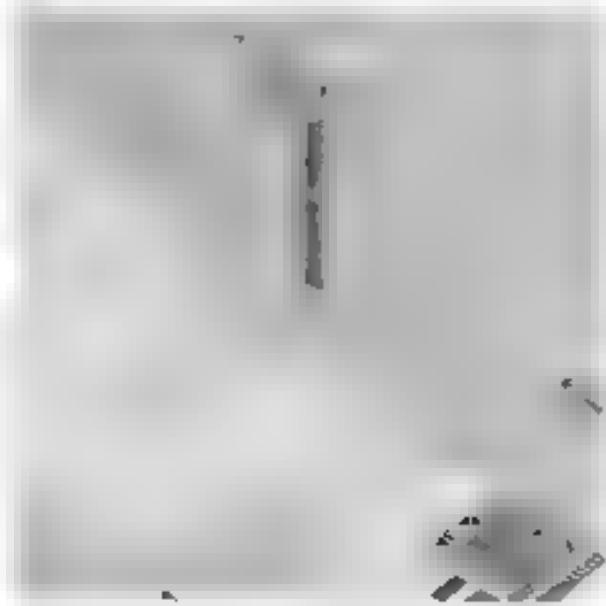
To insert new bulbs

II

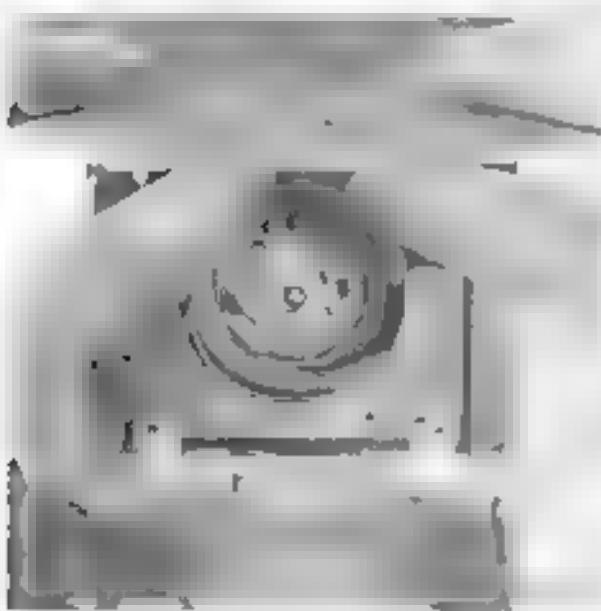
II

II

To change the rear bulb



## Maintenance: Cleaning and Oiling

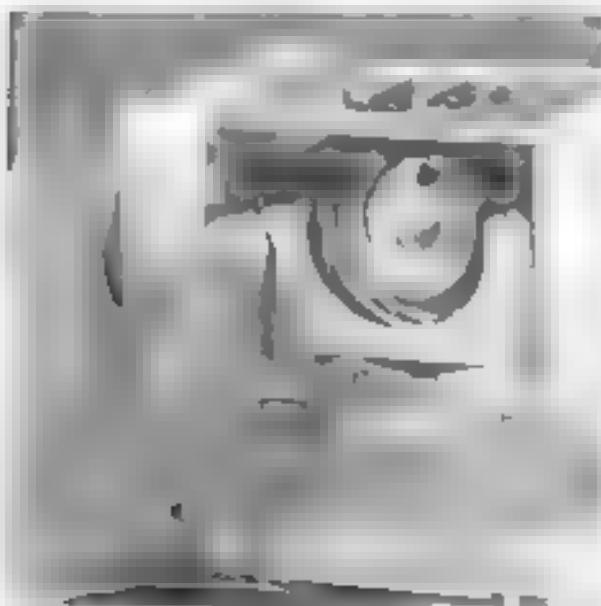
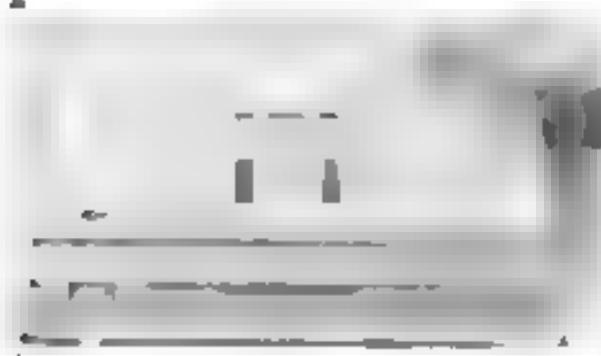


Cleaning

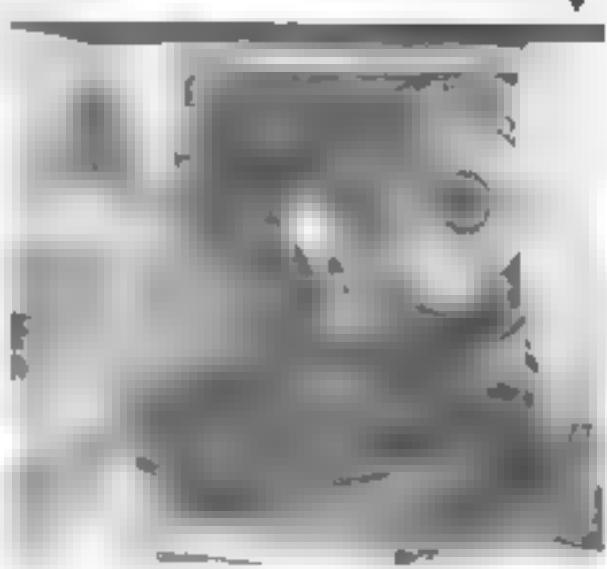
To oil the hook. Apply 1-2 drops of oil after 3-4 hours sewing

### To clean and oil the hook

Disconnect the sewing machine from the power supply by pulling out the plug from the socket



## WARNING:



# Index

A

E

I

N

B

K

buttonhole

- button
- buttonhole button
- balance
- finishing stitch 22, 31
- hairline (C) (R) 20
- double needle line
- thread
- 22
- decorative
- pattern
- 22
- combination 22, 27
- mirror image 27
- over-the-ribb. (bottom) 8
- button design
- 22
- previous foot selection
- programme selector
- button A 22
- programming
- button MR 22
- reduced sewing

C

M

D

G

multiple (program)

- machine sewing
- button
- sewing stitch
- control
- serial pattern
- pattern (width) 22

42

40

40

22

8

- gathering stitch 20

H

- hand look stitches 21
- zigzag with

I

- hemming (binding) stitch 20
- tone comb
- stitch 26, 41
- Hook 47

Index

| P                      | S  | U                    |            |
|------------------------|----|----------------------|------------|
| Honeycomb stitch       | 41 | Seams                |            |
| Pattern begin          | 22 | seam                 |            |
| Pattern begin          | 22 | seam                 |            |
| Pearl stitches         | 27 | overlock seams       | 3          |
| Plastic leather        | 32 | stretch seams        | 30         |
| Practical stitch hints | 29 | Seam                 | 3          |
| Reams                  | 30 | Zig-zag seam         | 31         |
| Forward sewing         | 23 | Sewing shift control | 22         |
| Reverse sewing         | 22 | Sewing light         | 8          |
| DKX 100% foot          | 9  | less at front        | 16         |
| foot                   | 34 | Sewing speed         |            |
| foot                   | 9  | Sewing table         | 9          |
| Flanging tool          | 18 | flanging             | 9          |
| Flanging tool          | 9  | Sewing thick fabrics | 10         |
| Overlock foot          | 18 | foot                 | 22         |
| Divide pattern foot    | 19 | Special seams        | 17         |
| Open or buttonhole     |    | Stitch width methods | 30         |
|                        |    | With zig-zag         | 31         |
| Halter rocking foot    | 19 | Stitch length: 10 mm | 23         |
| Zip tool               | 9  | Stitch width: 10 mm  | 24         |
| Double fold binding    | 21 | Stitch               | 16         |
| Zipper foot liner      | 9  | decorative st. tabs  | 21         |
| With lower the load    |    | compact stitches     | 2          |
| Program timing         | 26 | - Blanket stitch     | 2          |
| Programmed button      | 22 | - Backstitch         | 2          |
| [MKI]                  |    | - altering the sew   |            |
|                        |    | - fitting            | 21         |
|                        |    | Combining with       | 24         |
|                        |    | functions            | 25         |
|                        |    | frontal stitching    | 26         |
| Using the memori-      |    |                      |            |
| zed programs           | 27 | Blind stitch         | 26         |
| Reverse sewing         | 22 | - Gathering stitch   | 26         |
|                        |    | Running stitch       | 26         |
| Running stitch         | 20 | Universal stitch     | 2          |
|                        |    | Var. Overlock        | 20, 3      |
|                        |    | Zig-zag stitch       | 20, 21     |
|                        |    |                      | 32, 34     |
|                        |    | stitch               | 20, 28, 41 |
|                        |    | - jersey stitch      | 20, 25     |
|                        |    | - Stretch Overlock   | 20, 3      |
|                        |    | triple straight      |            |
|                        |    | stitch               | 20, 30     |
|                        |    | Triple zig-zag       | 20, 29     |

## Bernina publications

It is not possible to cover more than the basics of sewing in an instruction manual. However, the creative potential of your Bernina sewing machine and Bernina or Bernette overlocker is enormous. To help you use your machines to the full, Bernina regularly publishes sewing literature which covers everything from simple techniques to advanced fashion projects. Your Bernina Dealer will be delighted to give you more information.

### Sewing Service Leaflets

Each issue of our Sewing Service Leaflets deals with a particular sewing technique presented in easy to follow steps. Success is guaranteed!

### Bernina Creative Sewing

The Bernina Creative Sewing magazine appears twice yearly. Fashion, «Couture Reader», home decoration, sewing for teens and tweens and craft projects are all regular features of the magazine. Special sewing techniques which are featured in the sewing projects are described in detail in words and pictures. Unusual and imaginative ideas are also included from enthusiastic sewers around the world. Read about new

sewing developments and trends in the comfort of your own home. The Creative Sewing magazine is a source of inspiration for all sewers. Ask your Bernina Dealer and learn how to get the most out of your machines.



### Bernina Collection

These books deal with one particular theme in all its variations. Basic information, pattern suggestions, detailed sewing instructions with coloured illustrations and many tips and tricks of the trade will turn you into a sewing pro in no time at all. They are issued two to three times a year, so be sure to ask your Bernina Dealer when the next one is expected.

## **WARNING:**

Before using your sewing machine, please read the safety instructions.

**The right to make constructional changes differing from text and illustrations is reserved.**

Sollte diese Maschine in ein anderes Sprachgebiet verkauft werden, fordern Sie beim nationalen Importeur oder Bernina-Händler eine Bedienungsanleitung in der entsprechenden Sprache an.

If this machine has been purchased in a foreign country, please request an instruction manual in your own language from the national Importer or a Bernina dealer.

Si cette machine est vendue dans une autre région linguistique, demandez à l'importateur national ou à l'agent Bernina, un manuel d'instructions dans la langue correspondante.

In caso questa macchina fosse venduta in un territorio di lingua diversa si prega di richiedere il libretto d'istruzione nella lingua adeguata presso l'importatore nazionale oppure presso un rivenditore Bernina.

Si está máquina se vende en otra región lingüística entonces pida Vd. de su importador nacional o del representante Bernina un manual de instrucciones en el idioma correspondiente.

Indien deze machine in een ander taalgebied werd gekocht, kunt u bij de nationale importeur of Bernina vakhandelaar een handleiding in de overeenkomstige taal aanvragen.

Skulle denne maskine blive solgt i et andet sprogområde, bedes du henvende dig hos den nationale Bernina-importør eller en Bernina-forhandler, hvor du kan købe en brugsanvisning på den ønskede sprog.

Om den här maskinen har köpts i ett annat land, var vanlig beställ en instruktionsbok på Ditt eget språk från importören eller en Bernina-återförsäljare.

Er denne maskinen kjøpt i utlandet, kan instruktionsbok bestilles på ditt eget språk fra Bernina importøren eller nærmeste Bernina forhandler.

Tarvittaessa voit tiedustella omakielistäsi käyttöohjekirjaa Bernina-maahantuojalta tai jalleenmyyjältä.

Se esta máquina foi comprada num país estrangeiro, dever-se-á pedir o manual de instruções naquela ao importador nacional ou ao fornecedor da Bernina.

# **BERNINA®**

© Copyright by Fritz Gerold AG, Steckborn